

Want Ads in The Times-Dispatch Bring Results.

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The Times-Dispatch

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WHOLE NUMBER, 19,674.

RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1914.

WEATHER TO-DAY—FAIR.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Richmond Selected as Location of Federal Reserve Bank and Becomes One of Country's Twelve Financial Centres

TORREON FALLS COMPLETELY INTO HANDS OF REBELS

Carranza Makes Positive Announcement at Juarez.

FEDERAL REMNANT IS BEING PURSUED

Meagre Bulletins Excitedly Tell of Victory. After Bloodiest Series of Battles Known to Modern Mexico—Large Number of Prisoners Captured by Villa.

Juarez, Mex., April 2.—Torreón fell completely into the hands of the rebels at 10:20 o'clock to-night, according to an announcement here tonight by General Venustiano Carranza. The news first was announced to the world when the bugler in front of Carranza's residence blew the attack notes of victory. The news, Carranza said, was sounded here even before it was heard in Torreón. Villa delaying out of compliment to his chief.

The meagre bulletins excitedly announcing victory, after the bloodiest series of battles known to modern Mexico, said that Villa captured a large number of prisoners, and that the fleeing Federal remnant was being pursued.

Whether Velasco, the Federal commander, was captured, was not stated. There was heavy fighting to-day, it is understood, and the end came when, after capturing the three remaining barracks, held in the city by the Federalists, the rebels stormed the trenches and captured the strategic position of the hillside of Guadalupe.

The prisoners captured are believed to have been the defenders of the barracks, while the troops in the canyon, which formed a gorge from the hillside city, were able to escape.

Campaign Began Two Weeks Ago. The campaign against the Federal stronghold of Torreón, the main object of the rebel campaign, began suddenly two weeks ago, after General Villa had spent months in making the most careful preparations.

The rebel loss in this campaign is said to be more than 2,000 killed and wounded. Trains loaded with wounded have been arriving daily at Chihuahua for the last week.

The rebel commander moved with his army to Torreón, where he had rapidly hitherto unknown in Mexican warfare. He worked his men in shifts, and as one shift became exhausted, he sent forth hosts against the enemy. A number of the rebels were killed in a military sense, fell dead—Mapimi Noe and Sacramento, where a bloody battle was fought. This opened a path for the main attack.

Next came Lerdo and Palmar, populous suburbs of Torreón, and all three connected by a belt street car line. Lerdo was not defended, but it took three main assaults, in which the rebels lost heavily, to take Gomez Palmar.

In the final attack on the city, troops were withdrawn from Lerdo, whereupon the Federalists occupied it, and another sanguinary conflict was necessary to retake it.

Wave of Cheering Arises. Repeatedly the bugler sounded the call and a great wave of cheering arose. By Carranza's orders all the town was illuminated, soldiers of the guard paraded and the military band played.

The national salute was fired, church bells rung and whistles blown.

U. S. Consular Agent Arrested. Chihuahua, Mexico, April 2.—Edward A. Powers, United States consular agent at Parral, was arrested today on a charge of passing counterfeit money to the rebels.

Mr. Powers telegraphed to the United States consul here, of his plight, and Letcher said he would demand the immediate release of Powers.

E. E. Johnson, cashier, and F. A. Hawkins, assistant manager of the Alvarado Mining and Milling Company, both Americans, were arrested on similar charges yesterday, and Consul Letcher is looking after their interests. It is asserted that the men are not guilty.

"SNEAKERS" FOR PAGES

Order Grows Out of Recent Protest by Senator Lewis.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 2.—When Senator James Hamilton Lewis, assistant floor leader, was preparing to make a one-hour speech on Monday on canal tolls, he issued an order to the chief of pages, graphed to Martin Luther King, that should be delivered to Senators on the floor while he was speaking. Nor should the pages be permitted to walk behind him nor down the center aisle in front of him.

"It is disrespectful to disturb Senators while they are listening to a speech," said Senator Lewis. That was not all. Senator Lewis objected to the attire of the pages and the noise they made. To-day the sergeant-at-arms issued an order compelling the pages to wear "blue suits and rubber-soled sneakers."

RAPID PROGRESS IS MADE

Supreme Court Hears Record from 300

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 2.—Embarrassment to lawyers all over the country has been caused by the unprecedented progress by the United States Supreme Court in its work. Eighty-eight cases, which have been carried over till next year, were heard today. Three hundred cases a year was the record before Chief Justice White's time. He has brought it up to 500.

MEN LOST ON ICE FLOES IN STORM FAR FROM SHIPS

More Than Sixty of Crew of the Newfoundland Perish.

OTHERS EXPOSED TO SEVERE COLD

More Than 2,000 Seal Hunters Scattered in Region Near Belle Isle Strait When Blizzard Comes, and Scores Are Unable to Regain Their Vessels.

At Least 64 Dead

St. John's, April 2.—Sixty-four members of the crew of the Newfoundland are known to have perished and thirty-seven were rescued, according to a statement by Colonial Secretary Bennett, acting Premier, late to-night. The steamer Bellavventura, accounted for fifty-eight dead and thirty-five living, and the Florizel for five dead.

St. John's, N. F., April 2.—Death traveled in a gale that overtook the sealing fleets last Tuesday. The steamer Newfoundland lost more than sixty of her crew, while as many more, it is feared, will be maimed as a result of exposure.

Alarm is felt for the steamer Southern Cross, with a crew of 170 men, which has not been reported since she passed Cape Pine, bound in Tuesday morning.

The men lost were far from their ships, killing seals, when the storm, with blinding snow, swooped down. They were exposed for forty-eight hours before assistance arrived, and in that time many succumbed.

The Newfoundland was one of a fleet of fifteen ships, carrying more than 2,000 men, scattered among the ice floes near Belle Isle Strait. The crews were on the floes hunting seals and the hunt had taken them from four to six miles from their ships.

When the blizzard came the crews of other steamers managed to regain their vessels, but the floes on which the Newfoundland's men were hunting, drifted away from the main body of ice, and when darkness fell that night no one had returned. The ship's crew numbered 150 men, of whom 120 were on the ice. Captain Wesley Keen, his officers, engineers, stokers and cooks remained aboard.

Signals Lost of Men.

The weather cleared to-day and Captain Keen signaled the missing Bellavventura and Stephano of the loss of his men. These two vessels being fast and powerful, smashed their way into the floes, in search of the missing men. Late today the captain of the Bellavventura sent wireless messages here saying he had picked up thirty survivors and a number of bodies. He estimated that forty men had perished and said that thirty were unaccounted for.

A message from the Stephano tonight said thirty-five survivors and two bodies had been found, but there is doubt to whether she referred only to those picked up by her.

The wireless of the Bellavventura was working poorly, and her messages were not received until late today. The wireless of the Stephano was working better, and her messages were received earlier.

At dusk another blizzard had sprung up, and there was little hope for any of the hunters who already had not been saved.

Added to the known disaster was a growing suspense regarding the Southern Cross. First reports of the loss of the men of the Newfoundland were confused and generally were accepted as referring to the Southern Cross, and it was not until late in the day that the identity of the crew was determined. Early information that the Newfoundland had been sunk by the ice proved untrue. Wireless messages describing the loss of her hunters were read as referring to the ship itself.

There still is some doubt as to how the vessels survived the storm, but as the latest messages from the Bellavventura to the contrary, it is assumed that the ship still floats.

To Care for Dead.

Preparations are being made here to care for the dead and suffering. The Grenfell Seamen's Institute has been converted into an emergency hospital. The whole contingent of naval reservists on the drill ship Calypso has been ordered out for ambulance duty.

(Continued On Second Page.)

25,698

One of the most famous novels written by Charles Dickens is "Our Mutual Friend."

This "mutual friend" is here in Richmond attempting to secure newspaper subscriptions, or rather to pad the lists for the United States Government.

"Our Mutual Friend" is some computer, but the fact remains that the daily sworn statement made to the United States Government shows the following average daily paid circulation: The Times-Dispatch, 25,698



Map showing territory embraced in Fifth Regional District to be served by Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond.

GIVE DINNER TO GOT LIST DIRECT BANK WORKERS FROM WILLIAMS

Chamber of Commerce to Honor Executive Committee at Jefferson Hotel To-Night.

WILLIAMS CANNOT ATTEND

Mass-Meeting to Hear How Richmond Carried Campaign to Victorious End.

The Chamber of Commerce will celebrate Richmond's great victory in securing a Federal reserve bank with a mass-meeting and buffet supper at the Jefferson Hotel to-night, at which the entire membership of the chamber is expected to be present. Preceding the mass-meeting, a formal dinner will be given by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce to the executive committee, which has carried on the campaign for the regional reserve bank in Richmond.

Invitations have been wired to both Virginia Senators to the members of Congress from Virginia. Members of the organization committee in Washington were invited, but Controller of the Currency John Skelton Williams announced that he would gladly attend the formal opening of the regional bank in Richmond at a later date.

Celebrate Great Victory.

Within ten minutes after the announcement of the success of the campaign, which has been in progress for more than three months, President W. T. Reed, of the Chamber of Commerce, and Business Manager W. T. Dabney put their heads together. Regarding the reserve bank as the biggest accomplishment in a business way that Richmond has made in half a century, if not in its entire history, directors of the chamber who were called into conference instructed the president and business manager to "go the limit."

After discussing the details with Mr. Dabney and a committee, President Reed announced that the chamber would give a dinner to the executive committee on regional bank at the Jefferson Hotel to-night at 7 o'clock. The guests of honor will be Oliver J. Sands, chairman of the executive committee of the general committee, and George C. Gregory, executive secretary. Members of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce will be the hosts. In addition, invitations were sent to United States Senators Martin and Swanson, of Virginia; United States Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, the ten Congressmen from Virginia, Governor Henry C. Stuart, ex-Governor William Hodges Mann, Mayor George Ainslie, President William H. Adams, of the Board of Aldermen, and President R. Lee Peters, of the Common Council; Secretary Elliott, of the regional bank.

(Continued On Fifth Page.)

Richmond's Great Reserve District

Territory embraced: District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and all of West Virginia except four "panhandle" counties. Area: 173,818 square miles. Population: 8,519,313. National banks: 475, with a capital stock and surplus of \$105,064,488, which will give a 6 per cent subscription to the stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of \$6,303,868.

Including State banks and trust companies which have applied for membership up to April 1, the Fifth District has 484 banks, with a capital and surplus of \$109,054,683, with a 6 per cent subscription of capital stock amounting to \$6,543,281.

Richmond stands seventh in the amount of capital stock subscribed by member banks in its district, being exceeded by Boston, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Chicago and Cleveland, and overtaking Atlanta, Dallas, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Louis.

In point of population Richmond is the eleventh regional reserve city, only exceeding the population of Dallas.

By comparison with the other regional districts, the Fifth, or Richmond, District, is the eighth largest in area, third largest in population, has the ninth greatest number of banks, and has the seventh greatest amount of capital and surplus.

NIXON LEAVES YALE

Withdraws Before Faculty Can Take Action on His Case.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New Haven, Conn., April 2.—Before the Yale faculty took action on his case, Stanhope Nixon, son of Lewis Nixon, the Tammany chieftain, formally withdrew from the university today.

His lawyer, David Fitzgerald, obtained a continuance of the trial of the case, in which he is accused of knocking into unconsciousness Edward Everett, of the Southern New England Company, with an iron bolt. The case will be tried on April 10, and Nixon's counsel admits that he will throw himself upon the mercy of the court. The case will be tried on April 10, and Nixon's counsel admits that he will throw himself upon the mercy of the court. The case will be tried on April 10, and Nixon's counsel admits that he will throw himself upon the mercy of the court.

(Continued On Fifth Page.)

Richmond Bankers Send Up Mighty Cheer as Comptroller Gives It Over Telephone.

CONFIDENT FROM THE FIRST

Great Demonstration Follows Announcement That Richmond Gets Reserve Bank.

Financial leaders of Richmond—the men who have built the city from the wreck and desolation of war to the seventh place in the financial system of America—gathered yesterday afternoon at the banking house of John L. Williams & Sons to hear the final announcement of Federal reserve cities. Several hundred of the most prominent men in Richmond were present, word having gone forth that the announcement would be made after the final conference of the organization committee in Washington at 6 o'clock. Governor Stuart was among them, and showed as much interest as any banker in the success of the campaign which has been made to give Richmond its rightful place on the financial map. On one side of the Governor was John P. Branch, dean of the Richmond bankers, whose joy in Richmond's success was scarcely second to his pride over the successful work of his son, John Kerr Branch, as chairman of the general Richmond committee. John L. Williams, father of the Comptroller of the Currency, was the host, assisted by his sons, who are partners with him in the banking house.

Williams Announces Result. The final announcement came from John Skelton Williams, who talked over the long distance telephone direct from the Treasury Department with his brother-in-law, E. L. Remiss. Through the telephone Mr. Williams could distinctly hear cheer after cheer that followed the announcement of Richmond's place in the list.

When cheers had been given for Richmond's great hour, Mr. Williams held the position of Comptroller of the Currency, Mr. Williams asked for John Kerr Branch, who was pushed forward to shout his congratulations. Oliver J. Sands, chairman of the executive committee, and George C. Gregory, executive secretary, followed.

A touching moment followed when John L. Williams, deeply moved, took up the telephone and talked to his banker son, John Williams, Jr., in warm congratulations to his father. There was a dramatic and intense moment as the list of reserve bank cities and their regions came over the wire. When Richmond's name was called, bank presidents grasped hands and held them while they cheered together. Soon messenger boys were struggling into the crowded rooms with telegrams of congratulation from all sections of the country. The first came from B. Lancaster Williams of Baltimore, a brother of the Comptroller, who wired to E. L. Remiss: "Our hearty congratulations to you."

(Continued On Fifth Page.)

GREAT BATTLE WON; CITY IS MADE HEAD OF FIFTH DISTRICT

Territory Embraces the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and West Virginia, Having 475

National Banks, Many State Banks and Trust Companies.

ITS CAPITAL WILL BE \$6,543,281, SERVING POPULATION OF 8,519,313

This City Is Designated by Organization Committee After Three Months Spent in Rigidly Investigating Claims of Thirty-Seven Applicants, and Decision Is Made on Strength Shown by Richmond in Financial Power, Transportation Lines, Communication Facilities, General Business and Ability to Meet All Demands, "Whether Normal or Abnormal."

Washington, April 2.—After three months of consideration, the reserve bank organization committee to-night announced that it had divided the continental United States into twelve banking districts, and selected twelve cities for Federal reserve banks under the new currency law. This was the first decisive step toward the establishment of the new system. The cities and districts are:

District No. 1, Boston—Reserve bank will have capital of \$9,931,740, with 446 national banks as members. Territory includes the New England States.

District No. 2, New York—Capital \$20,687,616, with 478 national and number of State banks (not given) as members. Territory, State of New York.

District No. 3, Philadelphia—Capital \$12,993,013, including 800 national banks and several State banks. Territory, New Jersey and Delaware and all Pennsylvania east of the western boundary of the following counties: McKean, Elk, Clearfield, Cambria and Bedford.

District No. 4, Cleveland—Capital \$11,621,535, with 724 national and several State banks. Territory, State of Ohio, all Pennsylvania lying west of District No. 3, the counties of Marshall, Ohio, Brooke and Hancock, in West Virginia, and all Kentucky east of the western boundary of the following counties: Boone, Grant, Scott, Woodford, Jessamine, Garrard, Lincoln, Pulaski and McCreary.

Richmond Reserve Centre of District No. 5.

District No. 5, Richmond—Capital \$6,543,281, with 475 national banks and a number of State banks and trust companies. Territory, District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and all West Virginia except those counties in District No. 4.

District No. 6, Atlanta—Capital \$4,702,780, with 372 national banks, etc. Territory, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, all Tennessee east of the western boundary of the following counties: Stewart, Houston, Wayne, Humphreys and Perry, all Mississippi south of the northern boundary of the following counties: Issaquena, Sharkey, Yazoo, Kemper, Madison, Leake and Neshoda, all the southeastern part of Louisiana east of the western boundary of the following counties: Pointe Coupee, Iberville, Assumption and Terrebonne.

District No. 7, Chicago—Capital \$13,151,925, with 984 national banks, etc. Territory, Iowa, all Wisconsin south of the northern boundary of the following counties: Vernon, Sauk, Columbia, Dodge, Washington and Osage, all of the southern peninsula of Michigan, viz., all that part east of Lake Michigan, all Illinois north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Hancock, Schuyler, Cass, Sangamon, Christian, Shelby, Cumberland and Clark, all Indiana north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Vigo, Clay, Owen, Monroe, Brown, Bartholomew, Jennings, Ripley and Ohio.

District No. 8, St. Louis—Capital \$6,219,323, with 434 national banks, etc. Territory, Arkansas, all Missouri east of the western boundary of the following counties: Harrison, Davies, Caldwell, Ray, Lafayette, Johnson, Henry, St. Clair, Cedar, Dade, Lawrence and Barry; all Illinois not included in District No. 7; all Indiana not in District No. 7; all Kentucky not in District No. 4; all Tennessee not in District No. 6, and all Mississippi not in District No. 6.

District No. 9, Minneapolis—Capital \$4,702,864, with 687 national banks, etc. Territory, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, all Wisconsin, and all Michigan not in District No. 7.

District No. 10, Kansas City—Capital \$5,594,916, with 835 national banks, etc. Territory, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, all Missouri not in District No. 8, Oklahoma north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: Ellis; Dewey, Blaine, Canadian, Cleveland, Pottawatomie, Seminole, Oklahoma, McIntyre, Muskogee and Sequoyah, all New Mexico north of a line forming the southern boundary of the following counties: McKinley, Sandoval, Santa Fe, San Miguel and Union.

District No. 11, Dallas—Capital \$5,634,091, with 726 national banks, etc. Territory, Texas all New Mexico and Oklahoma not in District No. 10, all Louisiana not in District No. 6, and the following

(Continued On Fifth Page.)